# **Explanation of Requirements of Proposed Rule**

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design registered in the United States, the proposed AD would require accomplishment of the actions specified in the service bulletins described previously.

## **Cost Impact**

The FAA estimates that 103 Model A300, A310, and A300–600 series airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD.

The FAA estimates that the proposed replacement of the non-return valves would take approximately 66 work hours per airplane to accomplish, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts would be supplied by the manufacturer at no cost to the operators. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed action on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$407,880, or \$3,960 per airplane.

The FAA estimates that replacement of the inner fuel tank booster pump canisters would take approximately 12 work hours per airplane to accomplish, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts would be supplied by the manufacturer at no cost to the operators. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed action on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$74,160, or \$720 per airplane.

The cost impact figures discussed above are based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the proposed requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted.

# **Regulatory Impact**

The regulations proposed herein would not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this proposal would not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this proposed regulation (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative,

on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A copy of the draft regulatory evaluation prepared for this action is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

### List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

## The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

# PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

#### § 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Airbus Industrie: Docket 98-NM-13-AD.

Applicability: Model A300, A310, and A300–600 series airplanes; on which Airbus Modification 8928 or 6094 has not been installed; certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been otherwise modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (b) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent sticking of non-return valves located in the fuel system, which could result in fuel spillage overboard and consequent insufficient fuel for the airplane to reach its flight destination, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 18 months after the effective date of this AD, accomplish paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this AD, as applicable.

(1) For airplanes on which Airbus Modification 8928 has not been installed: Replace the non-return valves located in the engine fuel feed lines on the outer fuel tank with new non-return valves, in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A300–28–0063, Revision 1 (for Model A300 series airplanes);

Airbus Service Bulletin A310–28–2053, Revision 1 (for Model A310 series airplanes); or Airbus Service Bulletin A300–28–6031, Revision 1 (for Model A300–600 series airplanes); all dated January 15, 1997; as applicable.

(2) For extended range twin-engine operations (ETOPS) airplanes, or airplanes equipped with auxiliary tanks; on which Airbus Modification 6094 has not been installed: Replace the inner tank booster pump canisters with modified canisters, in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A300–28–0071 (for Model A300 series airplanes); A310–28–2124 (for Model A310 series airplanes); or A300–28–6054 (for Model A300–600 series airplanes); all dated January 15, 1997; as applicable.

(b) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, International Branch, ANM-116.

**Note 2:** Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the International Branch, ANM–116.

(c) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

**Note 3:** The subject of this AD is addressed in French airworthiness directive 97–082–215(B), dated March 12, 1997.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on March 23, 1998.

#### Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 98–8096 Filed 3–26–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

# **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

# Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 97-NM-272-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747–100, –200, –300, –SP, and –SR Series Airplanes

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM); reopening of comment period.

**SUMMARY:** This document announces a reopening of the comment period for the above-referenced NPRM, applicable to

all Boeing Model 747–100, –200, –300, –SP, and –SR series airplanes. That NPRM invites comments concerning the proposed requirement for installation of components for the suppression of electrical transients and/or the installation of shielding and separation of the electrical wiring of the fuel quantity indication system (FQIS). This reopening of the comment period is necessary to afford all interested persons an opportunity to present their views on the proposed requirements of that NPRM.

**DATES:** Comments must be received by May 26, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 97-NM-272-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Information concerning this NPRM may be obtained from or examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Chris Hartonas, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM– 130S, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (425) 227–2864; fax (425) 227–1181.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to all Boeing Model 747-100, -200, and -300 series airplanes was published in the Federal Register on December 1, 1997 (62 FR 63624). That action proposed to require installation of components for the suppression of electrical transients and/ or the installation of shielding and separation of the electrical wiring of the fuel quantity indication system (FQIS). That action invites comments on regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposal.

That action was prompted by testing results, which revealed that excessive energy levels in the electrical wiring and probes of the fuel system could be induced by electrical transients. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent electrical transients induced by electromagnetic interference (EMI) or electrical short circuit conditions from causing arcing of the FQIS electrical wiring or probes in

the fuel tank, which could result in a source of ignition in the fuel tank.

Since the issuance of that proposal, several commenters have raised issues regarding the ability to implement corrective action in a timely manner, particularly because the manufacturer has yet to issue a service bulletin. Based on these and other comments, the FAA has determined that further discussion and input may be beneficial prior to the adoption of a final rule. As a result, the FAA has decided to reopen the comment period for 60 days to receive additional comments.

In addition, the applicability of the proposed rule addresses "All Model 747–100, –200, and –300 series airplanes." However, the FAA's intent was that the proposal also apply to Model 747–SP and –SR series airplanes. Those airplanes are generally considered to be either Model 747–100 or –200 series airplanes. Therefore, the applicability of the proposed rule is clarified as follows:

"All Model 747–100, –200, –300, –SP, and –SR series airplanes; certificated in any category."

The comment period for Rules Docket No. 97–NM–272–AD closes May 26, 1998

Because only the applicability statement and no other portion of the proposal or other regulatory information has been changed, the entire proposal is not being republished.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on March 23, 1998.

# Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 98–8094 Filed 3–26–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

# **Federal Aviation Administration**

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-NM-55-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model DC-10 and MD-11 Series Airplanes, and KC-10 (Military) Series Airplanes

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

**SUMMARY:** This document proposes the adoption of a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain McDonnell Douglas Model DC–

10 and MD-11 series airplanes, and KC-10 (military) series airplanes. This proposal would require a one-time inspection for blockage of the lubrication holes on the forward trunnion spacer assembly, and a onetime inspection of the forward trunnion bolt on the left and right main landing gear (MLG) to detect discrepancies; and repair, if necessary. This proposal is prompted by reports of blockage by opposing bushings of the lubrication holes on the forward trunnion spacer assembly, and reports of flaking, galling, and corrosion of the forward trunnion bolt. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to detect and correct such flaking, galling, and corrosion of the forward trunnion bolt, which could result in premature failure of the forward trunnion bolt and could lead to separation of the MLG from the wing during takeoff and landing. **DATES:** Comments must be received by May 11, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 98–NM–55–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from The Boeing Company, Douglas Products Division, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Technical Publications Business Administration, Dept. C1–L51 (2–60). This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ron Atmur, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM–120L, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712–4137; telephone (562) 627–5224; fax (562) 627–5210.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# **Comments Invited**

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications shall identify the Rules Docket number and